

BALFOUR ASKS DELAY

Not Yet Ready to Discuss Russia's Acts on High Seas.

THE PUBLIC AGAIN AROUSED.

Sinking of the Knight Commander In-Flames Popular Feeling, Which Had Become Quieter With the Release of the Malacca and Ardoza.

London, July 27.—Premier Balfour, replying to a question in the house of commons in regard to the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russians off the coast of Japan, said inquiries were being made on the subject, but he was not yet in a position to make a statement.

Replying to another question the premier said the government was not aware of any convention concluded in 1901 between Turkey and Russia providing special conditions for the passage of the Dardanelles by special Russian ships.

Mr. Balfour, while disclaiming that he was giving an authoritative decision, said that he believed the declaration of Paris in 1856 contemplated the abolition of privateering and the declaration that a neutral flag covers an enemy's merchandise except when contraband of war. Dealing with the question of whether the Russian volunteer vessels being private ships commissioned by the state were different materially from privateers the premier said that the whole question of the status of the volunteer ships was now under discussion between Great Britain and Russia, and that it would not be desirable to discuss that point in the house of commons at present.

Regarding the suggestion that in view of Russia's reservations at Paris in respect to privateering and her recent commissioning of the volunteer ships, the British government would consider the propriety of denouncing the declaration of Paris and of reserving the right to capture during war-time an enemy's property carried under a neutral flag, Mr. Balfour said he could not hold out any hope that Great Britain was going to make recent occurrences the occasion of any remonstrance to other powers upon that broader subject.

Public Feeling Intense.

The Knight Commander incident is one which is attracting close official and public interest, for the reason that in the British official view it is one thing to seize a ship having contraband on board and another to sink her without proper legal inquiry to establish whether she is a good prize.

The British authorities in Japan have instituted an inquiry and are obtaining testimony which will enable the British government to make up its case. It is said in a reliable quarter that Great Britain will make earnest representations to Russia with the view of securing reparation and to prevent interference with neutral commerce such as it has been subjected to recently.

While proposing to act herself in the half of vessels flying her own flag, Great Britain holds that it is time that all neutrals should take some steps to protect neutral vessels and neutral goods. But the exchanges of communications which have been going on in this connection have not yet borne fruit. It is known that the United States is sufficiently interested in the fate of the Knight Commander to make inquiries concerning her, but, so far as the British government is informed, no action has yet been taken by the state department at Washington.

A Russian diplomat said to a representative of the press that it would be unwise for the people of the United States or Great Britain to jump to the conclusion that an act of wanton destruction had been committed by the commander of the Vladivostok squadron. He could not spare the time to separate contraband from neutral goods and dump the former overboard. Circumstances compelled him to sink the ship in order to prevent her from carrying supplies to the Japanese government. If the Knight Commander had neutral goods on board their owners would certainly be compensated.

It is known that Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has made it clear to the British foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, that in this or any other incident of a like character if wrong is done by Russian ships the Russian government will make due reparation.

The Ardoza Released.

Suez, July 27.—The British steamer Ardoza, which was captured by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk in the Red sea on Saturday and brought here, has been released. The Russians who were placed on the vessel as a prize crew have landed. It is stated that the Russian engineers damaged the Ardoza's engines by their clumsy working of them and that the vessel will be compelled to repair here.

P. and O. Liner Formosa Seized.

Suez, July 27.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company's steamer Formosa has just arrived here flying the Russian naval flag and with a prize crew on board. She was captured in the Red sea by one of the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet.

Pacific Steamer Captured.

Liverpool, July 27.—The owners of the British steamer Calchas, bound from Puget Sound to Japan, have received a telegram from Hongkong reporting that the Calchas has been seized by the Vladivostok squadron.

WALKED 6,000 MILES.

Costa Rican Visitor to Fair Was After Mythical Prize.

St. Louis, July 27.—Footsore, travel-stained and weary, Remido Walco, a British subject from San Jose, Costa Rica, has reached the world's fair after a walk of 6,000 miles only to find that he had been deceived by a mythical prize of \$1,500, which he had heard had been offered by the exposition company to the person who walked the longest distance to attend the world's fair.

Almost at the same moment that Walco arrived another long distance pedestrian reached the world's fair grounds in the person of Maurithus Hechter of Bucharest, Roumania, who had also attempted a long distance walk and who had met with defeat. Hechter started to walk to St. Louis from Bucharest. He undertook to reach here July 7. He arrived many days late, and then only after giving up his journey afoot in Washington and taking a train. The prize he was after was one of 40,000 francs, offered by the Roumanian Touring club, of which Crown Prince Ferdinand is president.

Walco had much the longer journey. There were no oceans in his path, and every foot of the way he walked. He left the little town of Esparta in Costa Rica on Dec. 27. In January he was in Nicaragua. In February he passed through San Salvador and April 22 he reached the City of Mexico.

FALL RIVER MILLS CLOSE.

Attempts to Open in Face of Strike Fail.

Fall River, Mass., July 27.—Attempts to start made by several cotton mills tied up by the strike here failed in all cases save that of Hargraves No. 2, which was able to open one or two departments. With the opening of the Hargraves No. 2 an effort was made to secure enough operatives to run the Hargraves No. 3 mill, but it was found impossible, and the mill was shut down.

One demonstration of violence only has been reported to the police. That was the stoning of the Arkwright & Davis mills. Several windows were broken, but no other damage was done. The members of the state board of arbitration having left town without interviewing the labor secretaries, there seems to be no immediate prospect of any proposal to settle the difficulties.

Tried to Swindle Mrs. Roosevelt.

Pittsburg, July 27.—An attempt to swindle Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the president, out of \$50 is being investigated by the Pittsburg charity department. The young woman who tried to secure the money on the ground that she needed it to pay for a surgical operation on a child will not be prosecuted, as that is not Mrs. Roosevelt's wish. Because of the respectability of the young woman's family her name is withheld from the public. She wrote two letters to Mrs. Roosevelt, enlisting sympathy and financial aid, and the president's secretary, William Loeb, Jr., asked the charity department to investigate. Mrs. Roosevelt has been notified that the applicant for charity is unworthy.

Albion's Murder Mystery.

Rochester, N. Y., July 27.—The investigation by the police in the case of Charles Lowe, whose body was found in Oak Orchard creek, near Albion, last week, is bringing to light many facts that make it appear that Lowe was murdered before his body reached the water. A curious fact in connection with the case is that several important witnesses have left for parts unknown. David Darrow, who was released from jail Saturday after having been held three days, is also missing, as is William Younger, Darrow's partner. At the coroner's inquest it developed that Wellington Deleys of Baldwin's Corners was the last person who saw Lowe alive.

Frozen Meat Not Injurious.

London, July 27.—With reference to the question raised in the house of commons in March last whether frozen or chilled meat has any injurious effect on consumers, and especially whether such meat contributes in any way to increasing the number of cases of cancer in the United Kingdom, the Royal commission of inquiry into the causes of cancer, which has been considering the subject, is of the opinion that such meat is in no way injurious to consumers and cannot be held to be in any degree accountable for the increase of cancer in Great Britain.

Quiet Day at Sagamore.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—President Roosevelt passed a very quiet day at Sagamore Hill. Preparations were concluded for the ceremony of notifying him of his nomination for the presidency by the Chicago convention. Former Governor W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who was an overnight guest of the president, has left for New York. He is expected to proceed in a few hours to his Massachusetts home. Nothing was disclosed for publication of the conference between the president and Governor Crane.

France and the Vatican.

Paris, July 27.—The foreign office has not yet received the Vatican's reply to the demand of France for the withdrawal pure and simple of the letters which the Vatican addressed to the bishops of Laval and Dijon, calling for their resignations, and which are considered to be a breach of the Concordat, as France had not been previously consulted relative to the dismissal of the bishops.

RUSSIANS RETREAT

They Abandon Tashichao and Fall Back on Haicheng.

JAPS CLOSE BEHIND THEM.

Battle of Fourteen Hours Renders Stakelberg's Position Untenable, and He Is Forced to Withdraw—Japanese Occupy Newchwang.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Dispatches just received by the war office announce that the Russians have retreated to Haicheng.

They decided to withdraw from Tashichao Sunday evening. General Zaroubalet, commanding the Fourth army corps, who is General Stakelberg's senior, resolved to take this step in consequence of the reports of scouts that the Japanese were turning the left flank.

The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu. More than seven divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Datchapu and Tashichao continued until 11 at night, when the Japanese were within sight of the Russian intrenchments. The Russians withdrew in perfect order, favored by the beautiful moonlight. Further details of the fight have not yet been forwarded to the war office.

General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese column in the vicinity of Saimatso, which is believed to be two divisions strong, is marching along the valley of the Taitsu with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad above Liao Yang.

The evacuation of Tashichao was prepared for long ago by the Russians, as military experts have repeatedly indicated. The retreatment is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Haicheng in view of this contingency.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

Russians Found They Were Being Outflanked.

London, July 27.—A dispatch printed in the Daily Mail from its Newchwang correspondent, dated July 24, describes a fourteen hours' battle, with heavy losses on both sides, which resulted in the Russian position at Tashichao being rendered untenable.

"The battle began at 6 o'clock in the morning," the correspondent says, "the Russians resuming the attack on the Japanese position on the heights east of Tashichao. After a few hours the Japanese left flank from Taping mountain captured the village of Tanghantien, compelling the Russians to retreat to Tchangshaitien, six miles from their base."

"The Russians, now re-enforced, maintained the position until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Japanese right flank made a sudden appearance on the hills south of Tashichao and by a tremendous fire forced the Russians to retreat. The Japanese firing line extended for fifteen miles. After two more hours of an incessant storm of shot and shell they swept the last hill and the plain clear of Russians."



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TAGGART CHAIRMAN.

Indiana Man Chosen Head of Democratic National Committee.

UREY WOODSON, SECRETARY.

John I. Martin Sergeant at Arms—Gorman Remains Firm, and All Opposition to Programme Ends Before Committee Meets.

New York, July 27.—Thomas Taggart of Indiana has been unanimously chosen chairman of the Democratic national committee. Urey Woodson of Kentucky was elected secretary of the committee.

Edwin Sefton of the District of Columbia was made assistant secretary. John I. Martin of Missouri was elected sergeant at arms and Samuel Donelson of Tennessee was elected assistant sergeant at arms. Both were placed in nomination for the first place, but on motion of Senator Bailey the two were elected to the positions named.

A motion was made for the selection of two vice chairmen, one to have charge of the eastern headquarters and the other the western headquarters. William F. Sheehan, who was present as a proxy, moved to leave the whole matter to the executive committee and the chairman of the national committee with power to increase the number of the executive committee and to select special committees for different sections of the country in the judgment of the executive committee if such action was necessary. This prevailed and it will allow the formation of a special campaign committee or finance committee in New York or any other organization that the executive committee may consider necessary.

The committee decided to accept the invitation to go to Esopus to visit



Judge Parker. No conclusion was reached regarding the appointment of an executive committee, but it is expected that the committee will be named after the visit to Esopus and consultation with Judge Parker. The selection of a treasurer for the national committee was left to the executive committee.

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair. The large parlor at the Hoffman House, where the committee met, was decorated with flags. A painting of Judge Parker was hung just behind the table occupied by the officers of the committee, and a lithograph portrait of Henry G. Davis was near by.

As the conference about the chairmanship continued the committee delayed in assembling. James K. Jones called the meeting to order. Mr. Taggart was not present, but was represented by J. T. Manning, who held his proxy. John W. Kern held the proxy of John Y. Terry of Washington. August Belmont was there, having the proxy of Richard A. Billups of Oklahoma. Senator Bailey of Texas had three proxies and represented Montana, Wyoming and Porto Rico.

Other proxies were: W. A. DeFord for C. A. Walsh, Iowa; O. W. Catchings for C. H. Williams, Mississippi; C. D. Van Duser for John H. Dennis, Nevada; J. E. Bell for Ben M. Crawford, Arizona; Joseph Ohl for Clark Howell, Georgia; J. E. Lamb for H. B. Ferguson, New Mexico; W. H. O'Brien for Palmer P. Woods, Hawaii. Kern, Bell, Lamb and O'Brien are Indiana men, who came to New York in the interest of Taggart. Of the membership of the committee twenty-seven are old members re-elected and twenty-five are new members elected at the St. Louis convention.

After the committee was called to order a photograph of the assemblage was taken, and then the room was cleared of all but members.

Judge Parker Busy.

Esopus, N. Y., July 27.—Preparation for the arrival of members of the national Democratic committee, work on the speech of acceptance to be delivered by Judge Parker at the ceremonies to be held at Rosemount on Aug. 10 and his heavy mail so occupied the Democratic candidate for president that he had little time for visitors, and he made few appointments to see visitors. Among the few who saw Judge Parker was J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank of New York, who was a guest at luncheon.

Daisy Leiter's Engagement Broken. London, July 27.—The Daily Express understands that the engagement of Miss Daisy Leiter and Major Grayson has been broken off.

Nervous? Easily discouraged? Things look dark? Can't sleep? Restless and worn out? "Nervous exhaustion," your doctor says. Ask him to tell you all about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RIOT AT STOCKYARDS

Strike Breaker Badly Beaten and Assaultants Escape.

THE RACE ISSUE RAISED.

Girls Refuse to Work With Negroes in Swift & Co.'s Restaurant—Panic Among Colored Nonunion Butchers Leads to Much Shooting.

Chicago, July 27.—Two thousand persons saw one of the most brutal cases of slugging and some of the poorest marksmanship on the part of the policemen since the strike at the stockyards began. A strike breaker named John Mulloy had just left the yards and reached Forty-first and Halsted streets when three men, of whom one was named John Doody, attacked him. Mulloy was knocked down and nearly killed. His nose was broken, his eyes cut open with terrific blows and one ear was nearly torn off. Five policemen then appeared, whereupon the three slingers ran.

The chase led through a crowd of strike sympathizers and curious spectators through streets and alleys to the Halsted street viaduct, the policemen calling upon the fugitives to stop or they would be shot. The crowds in the streets were so large that the policemen were afraid at first to use their revolvers, and in the crush two of the fugitives leaped into a laundry wagon and were rapidly driven away, but the third man was kept in sight, and as soon as he reached the approach to the viaduct the policemen began shooting.

How many shots were fired is not known, but the noise sounded as if a sham battle was in progress, but all the shots missed. Doody had an apparently clear way ahead of him and was running fast when he stumbled and fell. Before he could make up the loss of time the policemen were upon him, and he was held until a patrol wagon came from the stockyards. He was put in a cell to await a hearing. Mulloy, while the excitement of the man chase was at its height, was found by friends, who quickly took him away.

Race Feeling Aroused.

Development of a race war is rapidly proceeding throughout the strike district, the trouble starting in the restaurants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., where all the dining room girls quit on account of the presence of colored cooks. The real cause, it is inferred, was their desire to aid in the sympathetic strike. As rapidly as a girl took off her apron and walked out a colored man was employed in her place. Thereupon twenty-five girls in Swift & Co.'s restaurant quit in a body, twenty-five at Nelson Morris & Co.'s and thirty at Armour & Co.'s. The women strikers marched to a hall and held a meeting, where it was decided to form themselves for picket duty and see that no girls went into the yards to work either in the strike affected places or in the restaurants of other firms. A dozen of them took up places at Exchange avenue and Halsted street, and every young woman who passed was urged to go home or stay and do picket duty. Not a few complied, but the others broke away and fled into the yards to work. Four girls were roughly handled but not seriously hurt.

Strike Breakers in a Panic.

Shooting wildly in the darkness, a score of panic stricken strike breakers hired by Swift & Co. spread consternation through the stockyards. Riot calls were sent to the police, and the armed garrison of "Packing Town" turned out in full force, believing that the strikers had made an organized attack under cover of darkness. Failing to discover any strikers, the police arrested the strike breakers, all of them colored. The prisoners numbered a dozen.

When the police turned from searching for an attacking party and arrested

the strike breakers there was a chorus of protests. All the prisoners told of seeing suspicious persons lurking in the shadows of the buildings. Their revolvers were of big caliber, and the police tried to learn where the negroes had obtained a number of navy weapons which they carried. It was denied that Swift & Co. had armed the men. The police took the view that the negroes had shot to create a disturbance and held them for arraignment in court.

Finnish Coinage Russianized.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—It is officially announced that the coinage of Finland, which has heretofore been distinct from that of Russia, will be reduced to the basis of the rouble, giving the marka the value of 37½ kopecks and the rouble the value of 2 marka and 66 2-3 pood. The marka, the standard Finnish coinage, is equal to 19½ cents in the currency of the United States, and the rouble to 40 cents.

Kruger's Body at The Hague.

The Hague, July 27.—When the train bearing the body of the late President Kruger arrived large crowds were at the station. The court chamberlain, in the name of the queen and the prince consort, laid on the coffin a beautiful wreath bound by a ribbon inscribed with their initials. Some of the cabinet ministers were present as representatives of the government.

Jap Strike in Hawaii Ended.

Honolulu, July 27.—The 1,300 Japanese laborers on the Oahu Sugar company's plantation at Waipaho, who went on strike on July 23, have agreed to return to work. The management of the plantation has not yielded some of the disputed points which will be the subject of consideration at the next meeting of the Planters' association.

Pittsburg Limited Wrecked.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The Pittsburg limited on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, westbound from New York, was wrecked at Banning, Pa. Three coach passengers were slightly injured, while none were hurt in the sleepers. Sprung rails, it is said, caused the accident.

DROWNING IS QUICK.

Man Cannot Live Under Water More Than Two Minutes.

"The story frequently repeated about professional divers who have been able to remain under water for over two minutes is silly," said a doctor. "No one can remain under water that long without drowning, whether he is a trained diver or not. At Navarino, where the sponge divers are reported to be able to remain under water three and four minutes, tests were made recently and resulted in conclusively proving that none of them remained down as long as a minute and a half. Ninety seconds seems a very long time in the water on shore, and it is about the limit of a diver's endurance under water. At Ceylon, where time tests were also made among the famous pearl divers, it was ascertained that few of them remained below the surface as long as a minute, and other tests made on the Red sea among the Arabs proved that a minute and a quarter was the longest they could endure without a fresh breath."

"On the coast of England several years ago a diver, a trained diver, one of the best on the coast, renowned for his endurance, went down and was pulled up so slowly when he gave the signal that he was under water about two minutes and five seconds. He was drawn out of the water insensible, with blood flowing from his nose and ears, and it was only after long and arduous work that his recovery from the effects of that two minute stay under water was assured. Drowning is a quick death. Even though the water is kept out of the lungs, insensibility will ensue in one minute and complete unconsciousness in two. The stories of people who have been in the water five minutes being resuscitated are generally mistakes or untrue. A man could not be in the water five minutes without coming to the surface several times and be restored to life."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CECIL BELL

Electric Bell, 10029 Sire of Captor, 2,061-4 Tiresias, 10,214-1-4 Caldrian, 2,161-4 Memento, 2,191-4 Sib, 2,29	Electioneer 125 Sire of Arion, 2,073-4 Susol, 2,081-4 Palo Alto, 2,083-4 and 127 others in 2,30	Hambletonian 10 Sire of 40 in 2,30	Abdallah 1 Chas. Kent Mare
Beautiful Bells Dam of Belldewer, 2,123-4 Belate, 2,18 Bell Boy, 2,191-4 and 11 others in 2,30	Gambetta Wilkes 455, Sire of Gurnette, 2,05 Credette, 2,051-2 Cubano, 2,061-2 Eyolet, 2,061-2 Foxie Bird, 2,07 and 7 others in 2,10	Green Mt. Maid Dam of 9 in 2,30	Harry Clay 45 Shanghai Mary
Miss Cecil 3 2,311-2	Jennie C, 2,22	The Moor 510 Sire of Sultan 2,24	Clay Pilot 93 Belle of Wabash
		Minnehaha Dam of 8 in 2,30	Raid Chief Nettie Clay
		George Wilkes 610 Sire of 83 in 2,30	Hambletonian 10 Dolly Spanker
		Jewel Dam of 5 8/10 Sires	Vermont 104 Salter Mare
		Nutwood 600 Sire of 165 in 2,30	Belmont 64 Miss Russell
		Deilah Dam of 5 in 2,30	Administrator 357 Mary Elmore

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